#### In the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A light absorption depressant comprising: a TIMD (tetraisoprophyl tetraisopropyl methylene diphosphonate) which depresses light absorption at a wavelength of less than 200nm.
- 2. (Original) The light absorption depressant according to claim 1, wherein the wavelength is 157 nm or 193 nm.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A photoresist composition comprising a TIMD (tetraisoprophyl tetraisopropyl methylene diphosphonate).
- 4. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 3 further comprising a base resin and wherein the TIMD is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 25 wt% based on the base resin.
- 5. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 4, wherein the TIMD is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 20 wt% based on the base resin.
- 6. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 3, wherein the TIMD is added in the photoresist composition for a 157 nm light source or for a 193 nm light source.
- 7. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 3, which comprises (1) a poly(norbornenehexafluoroalcohol) represented by Formula 2 or (2) a blend polymer of polymers represented by Formula 3a and Formula 3b as a base resin.

# Formula 2

#### Formula 3a

$$CF_2$$
 $CF$ 
 $CH$ 
 $F_2C$ 
 $OH$ 
 $CF_3$ 

### Formula 3b

$$F_2$$
 $CF$ 
 $F_2C$ 
 $CF_3$ 
 $CF_3$ 

- 8. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 7, wherein the composition is a chemically amplified photoresist composition comprising a photoacid generator.
  - 9. (Original) A process for forming a photoresist pattern, comprising:
- (a) coating the photoresist composition of claim 3 on an underlying layer to form a photoresist film;
- (b) baking the photoresist film, and then exposing the baked photoresist film to light;.
  - (c) baking the exposed photoresist film; and
  - (d) developing the baked photoresist film to obtain a photoresist pattern.

- 10. (Original) A semiconductor device manufactured according to the process of claim 9.
  - 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Currently Amended) A photoresist composition comprising a TIMD (tetraisoprophyl tetraisopropyl methylene diphosphonate)and a base resin selected from the group consisting of

# Formula 2

# Formula 3a

$$CF_2$$
 $F_2C$ 
 $OH$ 
 $CF_3$ 

# Formula 3b

$$F_2$$
 $CF$ 
 $F_2C$ 
 $CF_3$ 
 $CF_3$ 
 $CF_3$ 

and mixtures thereof.

- 13. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 12, wherein the TIMD is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 25 wt% based on the base resin.
- 14. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 13, wherein the TIMD is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 20 wt% based on the base resin.
- 15. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 12, wherein the TIMD is added in the photoresist composition for a 157 nm light source or for a 193 nm light source.
- 16. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 15, wherein the composition is a chemically amplified photoresist composition comprising a photoacid generator.
  - 17. (Original) A process for forming a photoresist pattern, comprising:
- (a) coating the photoresist composition of claim 12 on an underlying layer to form a photoresist film;
- (b) baking the photoresist film, and then exposing the baked photoresist film to light;
  - (c) baking the exposed photoresist film; and
  - (d) developing the baked photoresist film to obtain a photoresist pattern.
- 18. (Original) The photoresist composition according to claim 12 further comprising a hydrocarbon compound including P=O groups.
- 19. (Original) A semiconductor device manufactured according to the process of claim 17.